

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

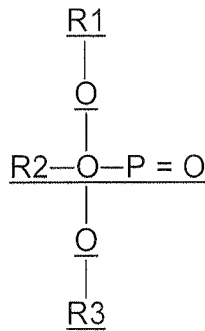
1.     **(Currently Amended)**     A hydrodynamic type oil-impregnated sintered bearing, comprising:

        a porous bearing body of sintered metal having a bearing surface opposed to a sliding surface of a rotating shaft to be supported via a bearing clearance, and hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves slanting against an axial direction provided in the bearing surface; and

        lubricating oil or lubricating grease impregnated in pores inside the bearing body, wherein a rate of area of surface holes on the bearing surface is set within a range of 3%-15%, the surface holes being distributed substantially uniformly over the whole area of the bearing surface including areas of the hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves,

        wherein said lubricating oil or a base oil of said lubricating grease forms a lubricating film in the bearing clearance due to the hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves while circulating between an inside of the bearing body and the bearing clearance through the surface holes on the bearing surface, so that the lubricating film continuously supports the rotating shaft in a non-contact manner, and

        wherein said lubricating oil or a base oil of said lubricating grease is a lubricating oil selected from among mixtures of poly- $\alpha$ -olefin or hydrogenated compound thereof and ester, and further includes phosphoric ester defined by the following general formula:



2. **(Canceled)**

3. **(Previously Presented)** The hydrodynamic type oil-impregnated sintered bearing according to claim 1, wherein said ester is polyol ester.

4. **(Original)** The hydrodynamic type oil-impregnated sintered bearing according to claim 1, wherein said sintered metal is composed mainly of more than one type of material selected from among copper, iron, and aluminum.

Claim 5. **(Canceled)**

6. **(Currently Amended)** A spindle motor for information equipment comprising:

a rotating shaft rotating with rotating components of the information equipment;

a bearing for supporting the rotating shaft; and

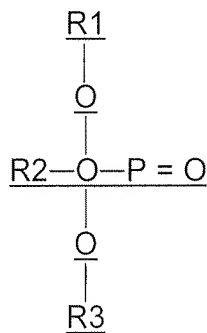
a rotor and stator arranged to face each other via a prescribed gap, wherein:

said bearing comprises a porous bearing body of sintered metal having a bearing surface opposed to a sliding surface of the rotating shaft via a bearing clearance, and hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves slanting against an axial direction provided in the bearing surface, and lubricating oil or lubricating grease impregnated in pores inside the bearing body,

wherein the rate of area of surface holes on the bearing surface is set within a range of 3%-15%, the surface holes being distributed substantially uniformly over the whole area of the bearing surface including areas of the hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves.

wherein said lubricating oil or a base oil of said lubricating grease forms a lubricating film in the bearing clearance due to the hydrodynamic pressure generating grooves while circulating between an inside of the bearing body and the bearing clearance through the surface holes on the bearing surface, so that the lubricating film continuously supports the rotating shaft in a non-contact manner, and

wherein said lubricating oil or a base oil of said lubricating grease is a lubricating oil selected from among mixtures of poly- $\alpha$ -olefin or hydrogenated compound thereof and ester, and further includes phosphoric ester defined by the following general formula:



7. **(Canceled)**

8. **(Previously Presented)** The spindle motor for information equipment according to claim 6, wherein said ester is polyol ester.

9.     **(Original)**     The spindle motor for information equipment according to claim 6, wherein said sintered metal is composed mainly of more than one type of material selected from among copper, iron, and aluminum.

Claims 10-24. **(Canceled)**

25.    **(Previously Presented)**         The hydrodynamic type oil-impregnated sintered bearing according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of bearing surfaces are formed on an inner periphery of said bearing body and separate from one another.

26.    **(Previously Presented)**         The spindle motor for information equipment according to claim 6, wherein a plurality of bearing surfaces are formed on an inner periphery of said bearing body and separate from one another.